

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the section beginning at page 7, line 28, with the following redlined section:

The nozzle portion 64 may be formed to have different configurations. For example, the tip can be perforated to provide a shower-like effect from a plurality of small streams of fluid. The nozzle portion 64 may also be dividable, such as having two conduits ~~68~~, ~~69~~ removably attached together to enable separation and individual positioning as desired, *e.g.*, on both sides of the saw blade 46, or simultaneously on the saw blade 46 and on the wound 24. In another embodiment, the nozzle portion 64 can be formed from the tubular member 54 wherein the tubular member 54 is formed of flexible material having a malleable wire attached thereto that positions and aims the tubular member 54. It can also be bent so that it does not interfere with the saw blade or the bone when the blade is fully inserted into the bone.

Still referring to Figure 3, the surgical irrigation device 38 ~~has~~ includes a flow control mechanism 70 mounted on the sleeve and associated with the tubular member 54 to control the volume of fluid flowing through the tubular member 54. The flow control mechanism 70 is preferably integrally formed with the sleeve 52 and positioned so that it can be operated by the thumb of the user when the tool is in use, as described in more detail in connection with Figure 4 below. The flow control mechanism 70 can have a number of configurations. In one embodiment, shown in Figure 5, the flow control mechanism 70 consists of a clamp 72 having first and second clamping members 74, 76 coupled by a spring member 80 to pivot about a pivot point 78 and biased together by a spring member 80 to a closed position. When the clamp 72 is closed, the clamping members 74, 76 pinch the tubular member 54 closed to prevent the flow of fluid. Pressure applied to free the end 82 causes the engaged end 84 to separate from the second clamping member 76, allowing fluid to flow through the tubular member 54. A stop member 86 positioned near the free end 82 of the first clamping member 74 has detents 88 formed thereon that enable selective positioning of the degree of opening of the clamp 72. Thus, the free end 82 of the first clamping member 74 can snap into various positions and is held in place by the detents 88. In this embodiment, the stop member 86 is fixedly attached to the second clamping member 76.